

America's FUTURE

A Weekly Review of News, Books and Public Affairs

Volume 2

July 1, 1960

Number 27

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PRESIDENTS SHOULD STAY HOME

Now that the President has returned from his visit to the Far East, perhaps we should take a look at this whole subject of presidential travels. The truth is that the Japanese fiasco was totally unnecessary. So was the earlier incident involving Khrushchev's insult in withdrawing the invitation to visit Soviet Russia.

We are still supposed to be governed under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States. Therefore the President, and all current

and future aspirants to the office, should read again the duties of the President as set out in the Constitution. They are quite brief, and quite explicit. He shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy. He shall have the power, by and with the consent of the Senate, to make treaties provided two-thirds of the senators concur. He shall have the power to nominate ambassadors, judges of the Supreme Court, and certain other officers of the government. From time to time he

shall give to the Congress information on the state of the Union. He shall take care that the laws of the United States are faithfully executed. And that's about it.

There is nothing in the Constitution which designates the President as a sort of super-duper goodwill ambassador to the world. There is nothing which authorizes him to travel about the earth making grandiose promises in the name of the American people. There is nothing which says that in his conduct of foreign policy he must hold summit meetings and top-level confabs in European and Asiatic capitals.

The travels of American presidents have never turned out very good for the American people. President Woodrow

Wilson started it, when he insisted on going to the ill-fated Versailles Conference after the First World War. Then we had a long rest from traveling presidents - until Franklin D. Roosevelt came along. His travels to Casablanca, Teheran and Yalta resulted in most of the international troubles we face today. President Truman added to them by going to Potsdam. And certainly President Eisenhower has not diminished them by going to Geneva, Paris and the Far East.

It would seem that an American president has a pretty big and important job running the United States. That is the job to which he is elected - not the job of running the world. He ought to stay home and tend to his knitting.

RIOTS FAR AND NEAR

While the President was in the Philippines he made some very harsh remarks about communist techniques of infiltration and subversion. What he said, of course, was completely accurate. Obviously he was referring to the communist-inspired student riots in Japan. But there is a surprising, indeed a distressing aspect to this. It is the

sudden concern shown by our leaders about communist subversion and infiltration in faraway places, but a seemingly impenetrable calm about exactly the same thing here in the United States. Perhaps this is another result of wandering around the globe, instead of staying home and tending to the affairs of the United States.

America's FUTURE

Published every week by America's Future, Inc., 542 Main Street, New Rochelle, New York. A non-profit, educational organization.

R. K. Scott Publisher
 Rosalie M. Gordon Editor
 John C. Wetzel Business Manager

Subscription Price: \$5 per year, \$12 for three years. Ten week trial subscription \$1. Additional copies of specific issues: 1 copy for 15¢; 10 copies for \$1; 50 for \$4; 100 for \$6; 1,000 for \$30 — each price for bulk mailing to one person.

Second class mail privileges authorized at New Rochelle, New York.

Why did the President wait until he got all the way to Manila to condemn these vicious and underhanded Red tactics? What was it about the left-wing student riots in Japan which finally aroused his indignation? Five weeks ago, right here in the United States — in the City of San Francisco — a riot took place. Except in size, it was not very different from what happened in Tokyo. It was a student riot. No matter how innocent some of the students may have been, it was a communist-inspired riot. It was a riot against a duly constituted committee of the Congress of the United States. As we reported at the time, the House Un-American

Activities Committee was trying to hold an orderly hearing into subversive activities in the San Francisco area. The hearing was held in a room of the San Francisco City Hall. A howling, screaming mob of students marched on the City Hall and besieged the Committee. All pleas and orders that they act like civilized objectors were ignored. The corridors of City Hall and the hearing room became a shambles —until finally the police had to disperse the student mob with fire hoses.

Where was the President's well-advertised sense of indignation when that event occurred? If a single word about that communist-inspired riot — right here in the United States — came from the executive branch of the government, it must have been in a very low whisper because no one could hear it. And neither the majority of Congress nor most of our newspapers got very excited about this mob attack on an authorized committee of our highest law-making body.

Subsequently, Congressman Gordon H. Scherer, a member of the Committee, made a report to the House on the San Francisco riot. He pointed

out that three years ago, the communist conspiracy in the United States decided it had to get rid of the Un-American Activities Committee and discredit J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI. The Red subversives and infiltrators had to do this in order to leave themselves less hampered in their activities - and in order to fool more foolish Americans into doing their dirty work. Congressman Scherer then gave details on how communists had helped to work up students to demonstrate against the Committee. But by this time most

of our newspapers were too busy to give much space to Congressman Scherer's report. They were busy giving eight-column headlines to student riots in faraway Tokyo, and to the President's indignant remarks about communist subversion everywhere - everywhere but in the United States. We might add that last week the Senate Internal Security Committee issued a detailed report by the FBI on Soviet spying in America. It was noticed in less than a column, 'way back on Page 20, in the *New York Times*.

THE BEAM IN OUR EYE

Meantime, not 9,000 miles away in Japan, but only 90 miles from the United States, the communists - through their stooge Fidel Castro - have taken over in Cuba. According to *U.S. News & World Report* and its reliable reporters, 'a dictatorship of the proletariat is firmly fixed in Cuba. This dictatorship looks to Soviet Russia and to Communist China for political guidance and for support.' As *U.S. News* says, 'Castro's Cuba is now exposed in its true role - a communist satellite offshore from the United States.'

All this has taken place under the very noses of the American State Department. It has been so concerned with other parts of the world that it let the Reds in through our own front door in the Caribbean. Now Boss Khrushchev, fresh from his insults to the American President in Paris, is to get a big propaganda bang out of a visit to the Western Hemisphere. He is going to honor his boy Castro, in Cuba, with his presence. And there is talk about some kind of so-called 'defense' treaty between Cuba and the Soviet Union. There is not

much we can say about the forthcoming visit of the Butcher of Budapest to Cuba. After all, did not our President welcome him with open arms to the U.S. last Fall?

The President, as well as most of the candidates who want his job, are supposed to be students of the Bible. Is it too much to suggest that they turn to St. Matthew, Ch. 7, and read and ponder: 'Why

behold the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but consider not the beam that is in thy own eye?' We have a great big beam of communist subversion and infiltration right here in this country and this hemisphere. We better solve the problem here, before trying to solve it everywhere else in the world.

- John T. Flynn

Foregoing items covered in Mutual network broadcast 6/26/60

Book Review

TO RESTORE FREEDOM

A HUMANE ECONOMY by Wilhelm Ropke, 312 pages, Regnery, Chicago, \$5.00.

Dr. Ropke, professor at the Graduate Institute of International Studies at Geneva, is one of the world's outstanding economists. As *Newsweek's* Henry Hazlitt said of him: 'He stands with Ludwig von Mises and F. A. Hayek as one of the three most influential leaders of the neoliberal movement, away from state controls and toward a restoration of individual freedom.'

In 1953 Ropke was awarded the Grand Cross of Merit for his services in the reconstruction of West Germany,

for which he was, by the admission of Germany's Minister for Economics, the chief architect of those free market plans. His defense of an economic order ruled by free prices and free markets dominates this book, and he makes no apology for it. On the contrary, 'weighty arguments and compelling evidence show clearly that in our age of highly developed industrial economy this is the only order compatible with human freedom, with a state and society which safeguard freedom and with the rule of law.'

Among his chief concerns are inflation—which throughout history has been checked

only by the gold standard which, he believes, we have neither the inclination nor the will to adopt - and aid to 'underdeveloped' nations, all of which, he says, could obtain the capital they need if they would merely create conditions attractive for private investment.

In contrast to the books which demand increased government spending, A HUMANE ECONOMY stands fast against the siren song of liberalism. To Ropke, the free economy is more than an economic condition - it is the difference between freedom and servitude.

- Edwin McDowell

WHERE IT COMES FROM



- from the syndicated service THE AMERICAN WAY

UNBARRICADED AND SWIFT

"Our United States of America is an amalgamation of several separate, sovereign states. Constitutional provisions deliberately limit the power of central government. The purpose of this arrangement was to make sure that individual Americans, under God, might be a free people.

"The process whereby our Constitution and our individual freedom is now being annulled includes an all-out assault against state and local government. Washington is pictured as the sole salvation for all problems.

"It is not by accident that we find the communists and their fellow travelers working for the breakdown of local self-government in every country which they covet and plan to conquer.

"Where the power of the government is dispersed, the people are indeed difficult to subjugate. But where there is only one seat of power to be captured - one army of bureaucrats to be enlisted - one set of controls to be seized - dictators invariably have found the road to regimentation is straight, unbarricaded and swift."

*- from an address by
Gov. Harold W. Handley of Indiana*

GOLDWATER BOOK IN PAPER COVERS

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